The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, MONDAY, AUGUST 28 1905 XLIII—NO 23

CONDITIONS ON PANAMA CANAL.

Temperature is Mild and Climate Excellent.

FRENCH WASTED MUCH MONEY.

H. T. Hall Returns for a Vacation from the Culebra Cut and Tells of Many Interesting Occurrences — Will Return to Panama.

H. T. Hall, a former B. & O. yardmaster in Massillon, who returned Wednesday from Panama, where he was employed by the isthmian canal commisison as a superintendent of engines and engine crews, says that he will return to Panama in November or December, upon notification from proper officials. Work has been delayed temporarily in the Culebra cut because of the rainy season. This season will last until some time in November.

Mr. Hall left Colon in company with sixty other employes of the commission one week ago last Monday and arrived in New York harbor last Monday and in the city in the evening. He reported to the commission's New York office and after receiving necessary papers for his return to New York came to Massillon, reaching here at 3 o'clock Wednesday.

Mr. Hall brought many photographs and souvenir books filled with illustrations of the work already done. He has a newspaper printed in Panama, August 11. In it is given the official report of the yellow fever condition, which shows that there were no deaths on August 10, only two new cases on August 11 and only six cases under treatment. Mr. Hall says he did not see a case of yellow fever on the isthmus and that those there had no fear of a spread of the disease. The excitement in the United States over the reported cases grew out of the arrival in the Panama harbor of a ship with a few cases on board. The same conditions were the only cause for a report that the bubonic plague had broken out on the isthmus. There was but one death on board a ship from this supposed disease.

The condition of the climate in the Culebra cut, where all the heavy work is being done, is all that can be desired. Mr. Hall said he experienced no day while on the isthmus six months as hot as was Thursday here. The Culebra cut is nine miles from Panama, on the Pacific ocean. This cut must be made through a mountain six miles wide and the making of this cut constitutes the work that must be done by the United States. The French company dug practically the remainder of the canal, which will be forty-seven miles long. Thirty-nine miles of the canal extends through a practically level piece of land. Colon on the Atlantic side and Panama on the Pacific are nearly on a level and the rough work on the canal has been completed from each city to the mountain six miles wide.

Mr. Hall shows a photograph of the cut and the amount of work done. A route over the mountain has been marked out by slight excavations. One side of the opening has been named Silver mountain and the other Gold mountain. Work through the mountain was commenced from the Panama side and about three miles has been blasted to the depth of forty feet. The cut must still go down two hundred and ten feet to be on a level with the remainder of the waterway. The mountain consists of solid rock and no piece can be removed until dynamite has been used to break up the sides.

Drillers precede the steam shovels and for ten days make openings into which dynamite is placed. A ledge is blown loose from the mountain and often pieces fall as large as an ordinary railroad box car. These are again broken into small pieces by dynamite. Steam shovels load this upon cars to be hauled away from the cut. Most of the stone is hauled five miles. Later large quantities are to be hauled to Colon and Panama to fill up low places. This was a part of the agreement made by the United States with the Panama republic. Tracks are being laid continually to get the shovels near the side of the cut.

The United States now has eleven steam shovels at work but intends to have two hundred in operation within a few months. Seventy engines are needed to do the work for the eleven shovels. Over twelve hundred engines will be needed when the shovels, which are now being erected at Colon, are ready for use.

Mr. Hall says that miles of sidetracks are filled with French engines, shovels and other material shipped to the isthmus and never even set up ready for use. Millions of dollars have been expended in material that was of the latest make when purchased ten and fifteen years ago but which will probably be useless to the United States now. One can travel along the Panama railroad and see French engines standing some distance away practically covered with weeds. All the engines in use are a small type with no airbrakes, a simple cylinder and with only a throttle, forward and reverse lever. They are easily managed and one soon learns to run them.

All the hard labor on the isthmus is performed by negroes from Jamaica and all supervisory work by persons from the United States. The former are known as "silver" men and the latter as "gold" men, as the former are paid in Panama money and the latter in gold. Men from "the states" receive $150 a month on an average and are paid whether they are engaged all of the time or not. The Jamaica negroes are paid between $1 and $1.30 of the value of United States money, but obtaining their pay in Panama money receive $2 and $2.60 a day.

About two thousand negroes are now employed in the cut and a few hundred at other places along the route. The orders for the Americans to suspend work came from Washington and were to be obeyed at once. Mr. Hall and sixty others were fortunate enough to catch a steamer at once for New York. He wrote to Mrs. Hall of his coming but supposes the letter came on the same steamer with him and she therefore did not know of his coming until he arrived in the city Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hall will leave for Lewis Center, near Columbus, in a few days to visit relatives. They will spend some time here later in the season.

THE ECKROATE REUNION.

Six Hundred People Were in Attendance Thursday.

Canton, Aug. 25.—The seventh annual reunion of the Eckroate family was held at Meyer's lake yesterday. This has been the place of meeting since the birth of the reunion, with the exception of one year, when it was held at Navarre. Relatives from over the whole state, also from Chicago, Pittsburg, Cleveland, Cincinnati and Philadelphia, were present and it is thought over six hundred people were in attendance, this being the largest reunion in the history of the family.

A sumptuous picnic dinner and supper were served. The afternoon was spent in watching and in participating in a lengthy athletic programme which was arranged by the committee in charge. The events caused great amusement to the onlookers and appropriate prizes were awarded to the winners of each event.

The following officers were elected: President, Emil Converse, Massillon; vice president, D. Gilcher, Canal Fulton secretary, H. Gilcher, Canal Fulton; treasurer, Vincent P. Eckroate. The following executive committee was elected: Lewis Converse, Navarre; Emmet Converse, Massillon; David Eckroate, Greenville; Frank Eckroate, Canton; Augustus Boron, Canton; Joseph Bucher, Indiana.

Excellent and interesting addresses were made by the following members of the family: J. J. Daily, Navarre; Amos Mase, Bethlehem township; David Eckroate, Greenville; Joseph Bucher, Indiana; Augustus Boron, Canton; Emil Converse, Massillon, and Mr. Fryburger, of Massillon.

CAMPAIGN OPENING.

Same Date Chosen by Republicans and Democrats.

Columbus, Aug. 24.—The Republicans and the Democrats will fire their opening guns in Ohio on the same day, September 23, the former at Bellefontaine and the latter at Newark. Judge Duncan Dow, author of the Dow liquor law, will probably preside at the Republican opening meeting, and the speakers will be Senator Foraker and Governor Herrick and some member of Roosevelt's cabinet, Root, Shaw or Moody.

This action was taken Wednesday at a meeting of the Republican state executive committee. That there is some defection from Herrick; that this defection can be overcome, and that the situation is decidedly better than it was sixty days ago, was the gist of over forty reports made by members of the committee. State Chairman Dick said: "It was a good meeting. The reports were not of the rainbow sort, but were not discouraging."

Governor Herrick was asked by members to explain several of his vetoes, not, the members said, because they did not understand them, but in order that they might be able to tell their constituents they had a statement direct from the governor.

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REUNION OF THE VOLKMOR FAMILY

Gathering Held Wednesday at Levi Volkmor's Farm

FULL REPORT FROM SECRETARY

The Clans Assembled at 10:30, Held a Business Meeting, Heard the Family History, and Enjoyed a Happy Day of Feasting and Recreation.

The reunion of the Volkmor family was held on Wednesday at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Levi Volkmor at their beautiful country home, two and a half miles northeast of Massillon. The reunion was held under the large apple trees in the orchard, which were decorated with Japanese lanterns and ribbons of red, white and blue. At the entrance a large banner was hung on which was inscribed the word "Welcome."

The guests began to gather at an early hour, and at 10:30 a. m., a meeting was called. L. L. Volkmor stated the object of this gathering, after which a motion was made to appoint a secretary for a year, L. L. Volkmor being elected. Levi Volkmor was elected president, and Thomas Volkmor treasurer. A committee on arrangements was appointed by the chair. It includes Theodore Hoke, Thomas Volkmor, jr., Mrs. L. L. Volkmor, O. C. Volkmor and Ada Volkmor. A motion was then made and carried that it be made a permanent organization and it be called the Volkmor Family Reunion, the reunion to be held each year on the third Wednesday of August. The next Volkmor reunion will be held at the farm of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Volkmor, sr., two miles north of Massillon.

The secretary read a history of the Volkmor family as follows: The family originated from Crue Hessen, Grosendorf, Germany, and in the year 1837 they came to America with four children, Catherine, Levi, Thomas and Joseph. They were on the water eighteen weeks, traveling by vessel from Germany to New York. From New York to Cleveland they traveled by steamboat, taking a canal boat from Cleveland to Massillon, where they have lived ever since. In America four children were born, Adam D. Volkmor and Laura Volkmor, and two small children died when infants. The elder Volkmor was a stonecutter by trade and the first work he did was for Warthorst and Harney, whose stonequarry was located at Bridgeport. He worked at his trade till quite old. During this time he bought property in State street. He died in the year 1872, his age being 81 years, 3 months and 19 days.

After reading several letters from those not present, speeches were made by L. L. Volkmor, O. C. Volkmor and the Rev. Father Vollmayer, after which eight persons sat down to a fine table which the ladies had prepared for the occasion. Father Vollmayer asked the blessing, after which the Yost brothers' orchestra played several selections.

The amusements in the afternoon included stories of olden times, singing by Clarence Haag, Oscar Sonnhalter, Wendell Flora, George Eckstein and Sylvester Kerrigan. Their singing and performances were fine and were greatly enjoyed by all present. At 4:30 p. m. supper was served and the orchestra played several selections. After supper the quartette sang. Then followed a declamation, "The Village Blacksmith," and a song, "In the Good Old Summer Time," by Miss Theodora Lomady, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lomady, of Canal Dover.

The names of those that were present follows: Mr. and Mrs. Levi Volkmor, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Waltz, Mr. and Mrs. Alpheus Fierstos and daughter Ida, from Canton, Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Volkmor and daughter Glenna, Mr. and Mrs. Theo Hoke and family, Mr. and Mrs. William Seifert and family, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Volkmor, sr., Thomas Volkmor, jr., wife and family, Sophia Sonnhalter, sons Herb and Oscar, Mrs. Robert Lomady, from Allegheny, Pa., Mr. and Mrs. Ed Lomady and family, from Canal Dover, Adam Volkmor and wife, O. C. Volkmor and Miss Clara Volkmor, Mr. and Mrs. John Reese, daughter Bessie, and sons Francis, Raymond and Ralph, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hassler, sons Howard and Ralph, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Beiter and daughter Elsie, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Waltz, Mr. and Mrs. John Haag and sons Clarence and Chester, and daughters Stella, Gertrude and Helen, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Royer and daughter Ethel, Mrs. Monical Royer, Mr. and Mrs. L. Bretz and daughters Rosa and Amelia, Frank Boerner and daughters Rosa and Amelia, Wendell Flora, George Eckstein, Sylvester Kerrigan, William Paulus and Frank Jenure.

L. L. VOLKMOR, Sec.

TROUBLE WAS ABOUT CARS.

Massillon Miners and Operators to Meet in Convention.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MET.

State Board Instructed District President Legg to Call a Delegate Convention to Settle the Car Question--Operators Will Meet With the Miners in Massillon Soon.

A special meeting of the executive board of the Ohio United Mine Workers was held in Columbus Tuesday to discuss the trouble existing in the Massillon district.

From a local coal mine operator Thursday it was learned that the state executive committee of the United Mine Workers of America discussed many matters of interest, one of which was the car question in this district. There is a rule in the Massillon district that unless cars sufficient to care for a half day's working of the mines are present at a certain hour, the miners shall not be expected to work. This rule has been in effect for some time and it is claimed by the operator that this rule causes inconvenience and loss of time to both operators and miners.

As a result, the executive committee decided that President Legg of this district should inform all locals in his district that a delegate convention would be held at which the car question would be taken up for settlement. President Legg will so advise all the locals in this district and delegates will be appointed to meet in Massillon at such time as President Legg may select.

Superintendent George Hornikel, of the Massillon Coal Mining Company, has been requested by the state executive committee of the United Mine Workers to inform the operators of this district of the call for a convention, which will be held in the near future.

A local labor operator, speaking of the trouble, said it was his belief that a revision of this rule would be of mutual benefit. As it stands now the mines are sometimes closed for a day because cars arrive at the mines half an hour after the time specified by the agreement. Many of the miners believe that the rule is too stringently enforced, and an attempt will be made to arrange a settlement of these differences at the joint convention which will be held in Massillon soon.

A dispatch from Columbus says:

At Wednesday's conference of coal mine operators favorable consideration was given the proposition for a joint conference of operators of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and western Pennsylvania to meet in December.

The object is to agree upon a programme before entering, in January, the conference at Indianapolis between the operators and miners. The miners always know beforehand just what they will try to get in the annual contract with operators, while the latter have not always stood together. Very few Onio coal men attended today's session, but more are expected tomorrow.

Those in attendance are, F. L. Brooks, secretary of the Ohio Coal Operators' Association, Columbus; Patrick McBryde, secretary of the Pittsburg Vein of Ohio, Cleveland; D. S. Miller, Owensburg, Ky.; T. W. Davis, Saginaw, Mich.; D. C. Kennedy, Charleston, W. Va.; P. H. Penna, Terre Haute, Ind.; J. P. Reese, Albia, Ia.; Hywell Davies, Knoxville, Tenn.

OBITUARY.

JOSEPH PAUL.

Joseph Paul, aged 73 years, died at the home of his son, Joseph Paul, jr., in West Brookfield, Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock, of dropsy. The deceased had been a resident of this vicinity for thirty-one years, coming here from Germany. Mrs. Paul died five months ago. The deceased is survived by three sons, Joseph, Peter and George Paul. The funeral will be held Saturday morning at 8:30 o'clock from St. Barbara's church, the Rev. Father Reuter officiating.

CONVENTION NEXT WEDNESDAY

Massillon District Miners and Operators to Meet Aug. 30.

PRESIDENT LEGG ISSUES CALL.

It Will Probably Result in a Revision of at Least One of the Rules Observed by the Miners — Other Important Matters to be Discussed.

Wednesday, August 30, is the date set for the convention of delegates from the locals in the Massillon district, United Mine Workers of America, according to the following notice which is direct from the hands of President Legg and Secretary-Treasurer John Morgan:

Official Circular. Notice: To the officers and members of the various local unions of sub-district No. 3, of district No. 6, United Mine Workers of America.

Fellow Miners, Greeting—This is to notify you that there will be a convention held in the city of Massillon, O., on Wednesday, August 30, 1905, and joint conference with the operators of our sub-district recommended by the state executive board and National Vice President T. L. Lewis, as there are matters of much importance to be discussed and acted upon concerning the miners and this sub-district.

Fraternally yours,
JOHN MORGAN, Sec.-Treas.
ROBERT LEGG, Pres.

This means that an united effort will be made to settle the trouble which has caused both miners and operators in this district inconvenience, loss of time and money.

Recently the operators could not get cars to the mines before the beginning of work, and as a result the miners, obeying strictly their rules, did not work that day. A short time later the cars were on the track but no work was done at that mine.

It is not claimed by the operators that the miners are at fault in this matter. The miners raised objections when they were called to the mines with no prospects of work owing to the scarcity of cars. Finally the miners considered it necessary to formulate this rule for their own protection. Since the adoption of the rule, however, conditions have changed considerably where this difficulty was experienced, and now it is expected that there will be a revision of the rule.

THE CHINESE BOYCOTT.

Claim Made That American Employers Planned It

Washington, Aug. 26.—A labor leader of this city is authority for the statement that an active campaign, with the object of proving the assertion that capitalists in this country are interested in making the boycott of American goods by the Chinese effective, will be entered upon by several of the largest labor organiaztions in the United States during the approaching fall. The American Federation of Labor will, from its headquarters in Washington, it is said, take up a campaign of education to counteract the promulgation of literature said to be inspired by the large employers of cheap labor and favoring the admission of coolie labor from China.

Strong objection to any change in the exclusion laws against the admission of the Chinese coolie to America is also encountered in the United Mine Workers of America. President John Mitchell has spoken strongly on the subject, and at the coming convention of the American Federation of Labor in this city, in November, the matter will be taken up. The United Mine Workers' Journal has the following to say concerning the boycott of American goods by the Chinese:

"The national leaders of the labor organizations claim to have discovered a widespread conspiracy between capitalists in this country hostile to labor unions and certain interests in China, to secure a radical change in the Chinese exclusion laws that will permit the introduction of large numbers of coolies into the United States. The labor unions assert that the present boycott of America manufactures and products in China and other parts of the Orient is a result of this alleged conspiracy, the object being to produce a state of feeling among American manufacturers doing business in the Orient that will induce them to throw their influence in favor of a new and more liberal treaty with China and a revision of our exclusion laws that will result in the coming of large numbers of Chinese workingmen to this country. The labor leaders are about to begin an agitation in all parts of the country for the purpose of arousing organized labor against the conspiracy they claim to have discovered. Samuel Gompers, president of the Federation of Labor, is to take the lead in the agitation. He will soon start on a tour of the country with this object in view, and expects to stir up labor unionists and the laboring classes generally so that the alleged conspiracy will be defeated."

SUDDEN DEATH OF JOHN BOYD.

Passed Away at His Home Thursday Evening.

APOPLEXY WAS THE CAUSE.

Deceased was a Well Known Resident of the Western Part of Stark County—The Funeral Will be Held Sunday Afternoon.

John Boyd, aged 57 years, a well known resident of East Greenville, died suddenly of apoplexy at his home Thursday evening at 9:15 o'clock. He had not complained of feeling ill and was talking to his family at the time of the fatal summons. Medical assistance was immediately summoned but the spark of life had fled. The news was a shock to his many friends in East Greenville and Massillon.

Mr. Boyd was born in England and came to Massillon when about twenty years old. He was a stonecutter by trade and worked at this occupation for a number of years after locating here. Fifteen years ago he started in business and conducted a saloon for four years at a location four miles west of the city and northwest of the local plant of the Republic Iron and Steel Company. At the end of the four years he moved to East Greenville and had been in business there for eleven years. During these years he became well acquainted in the western part of Stark county and won considerable local fame because of his ability in winning foot races and pitching quoits.

Mr. Boyd was married soon after locating in Massillon and is survived by his wife and four children, James, Margaret, Mary and Bessie Boyd. James, the oldest son, is employed in Massillon as an assistant to City Engineer Howald.

The funeral will be held from the late home Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock. Interment will be made in the Massillon cemetery.

CONFERENCE PROLONGED.

Japan May Make a New Proposition at Next Meeting.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 26.—It is understood the President's intercession will prolong the conference of the envoys beyond today. There is hope that Japan may withdraw her demand for reimbursement and propose to sell on a commercial basis the northern half of the island of Sakhalin to Russia. It will be difficult for Russia to refuse this, after agreeing to all the other conditions.

At 12 o'clock one of the Russian attaches was quoted as saying that telegrams had been received from St. Petersburg but they contained no word which would permit M. Witte to offer a counter proposition to the Japanese compromise, and that unless the Japanese had a new proposal the conference was doomed and that today or Monday would mark its final rupture.

A BIG DEAL.

U. S. Steel Corporation Buys 40,000 Tons of Bessemer Pig.

Youngstown, Aug. 26.—It is understood that the purchase of forty thousand tons of Bessemer pig will be made by the United States Steel Corporation this afternoon, from the Bessemer Pig Iron Association, for September delivery. A special meeting of the association is being called for Cleveland. It is said the price will be $14.50 valley.

CLEVELAND PRIEST ROBBED.

Cleveland, Aug. 26.—Upon entering a house to which he had been called to attend a person said to be critically ill, the Rev. Benedict Rossinski, of St. Stanislas Catholic church, was today robbed of $1,500 by two men and a woman. The police have made three arrests.

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Entered at Massillon postoffice as second-class matter.

MONDAY, AUGUST 28, 1905

REPUBLICAN TICKETS.

For Governor,
MYRON T. HERRICK,
of Cleveland.

For Lieutenant Governor,
ANDREW L. HARRIS,
of Eaton.

For Judge of the Supreme Court,
WILLIAM C. DAVIS,
of Marion.

For Attorney General,
WADE H. ELLIS,
of Cincinnati.

For State Treasurer,
W. S. McKINNON,
of Ashtabula.

For Member of Board of Public Works,
WILLIAM KIRTLEY,
of Defiance.

For Common Pleas Judge,
(Ninth Judicial District)
RALPH S. AMBLER.

For State Senator,
ROBERT A. POLLOCK.

For State Representatives,
FRANK A. HOLLES,
JAMES A. WELKER.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Probate Judge,
CHARLES C. BOW.

For Prosecuting Attorney,
CHARLES C. UPHAM.

For Treasurer,
HARRY C. KNOBLOCH.

For Sheriff,
R. FRANK WILSON.

For Commissioner,
JAMES C. BURNHEIMER.

For Coroner,
DR. HARRY A. MARCH.

For Infirmary Director,
ISAAC H. SMITH.

To the Columbus Dispatch belongs the credit for reminding the American people that "one Taggart case is not the whole United States army."

Notwithstanding the gloomy tone of the dispatches from Portsmouth, there are reasons why hope should not be abandoned regarding a satisfactory outcome of the peace conference. Even if the envoys cannot come to an agreement themselves, there is still left the last resort of employing diplomatic pressure.

That there exists an undying faith in the efficiency of The Independent's want columns by the people of this vicinity was proved again this week. A Clinton resident left a telescope satchel at a local railroad station. When the loss was discovered the owner telegraphed back but the telescope could not be found. Then she wrote to The Independent, enclosing samples of all the dresses in the telescope for purposes of identification, and asked to have the loss advertised. The Independent still cherishes the samples but has so far not been able to find the lost property because, as the owner points out in a second letter, it was probably stolen. The miscreant who confiscated the telescope has a double transgression to answer for. He is not only unlawfully holding on to another's property, but he is thereby impugning the hitherto unstained record of a great public intermediary of long standing beneficiary attainments.

The egg and poultry earnings of the United States for one recent year amounted to $280,000,000. Such an amount is sufficiently amazing as it stands, says a writer in Success, but you don't get its full significance until you study the relative financial values of other "industrials." We find, for instance, that the total value of the gold, silver, wool and sheep produced in America during the year in question was $272,434,315. The sugar production of the country the same year was but $20,000,000. That part of the wheat crop used at home, which many consider the most valuable of all our agricultural products, was worth $229,000,000. The great American hog, as consumed at home and abroad, brought $186,529,035. The value of the oat crop was $78,984,900. Potatoes grown in the United States were valued at nearly as large a sum as were the oats. The product of tobacco plantations was estimated to be worth $35,579,225. Cotton, the dethroned king of staples, could show only $259,161,640, as against the magnificent earnings of its feathered rival. The crops of flax, timothy, clover, millet and cane seeds, broom corn, castor beans, hay, straw, and so forth, couldn't, all told, come within a measurable distance of many millions of the poultry earnings. The hen's eggs produced in this country annually would fill 43,127,000 crates, each of the latter holding 360 eggs also a train of refrigerator cars to carry these eggs would be nearly 900 miles long. Furthermore, it would take 107,818 such cars to make up this train.

A blessing alike to young and old; Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. Nature's specific for dysentery, diarrhoea and summer complaint.

FATHER DOHERTY HERE NEXT WEEK

A Man of Culture and Broad Learning.

AN EARNEST CHURCH WORKER.

Father Vollmayer Will Conduct the Services in St. Joseph's Church Sunday and Will Go to St. Mary's Next Week.

The Rev. Francis B. Doherty, pastor of St. Joseph's church in Massillon by appointment, but who has not yet taken up his active duties here, will conduct his last services in Defiance Sunday and will leave some time later in the week for Massillon. He intends to occupy St. Joseph's pulpit one week from Sunday morning. The Rev. Michael Vollmayer, who has been appointed pastor of St. Mary's church in Massillon, will conduct services in St. Joseph's church Sunday.

Father Doherty received his appointment to be in Massillon this week, but later was called into retreat in Cleveland by Bishop Horstmann and has been in that city the past week. He left there for Defiance Saturday and will be ready to come to Massillon at any time after Sunday.

The Rev. Father Doherty was born in New York and completed the course of study in the common schools of his native town. After graduating from the public schools he entered the Genesee Valley seminary in Alleghany county, N. Y., and was graduated from the classical course of study.

In 1880 he entered the University of Niagara, near Niagara Falls, and spent three years in the study of mental philosophy. In 1883 Father Doherty went to Italy, where he remanied five years in the study of theology and canon law. He returned to the United States in 1888 and was ordained a priest by the Right Reverend Bishop Gilmour in Cleveland, May 26, 1888.

Bishop Gilmour made Father Doherty an assistant at Holy Name church, Cleveland, where he remained until January, 1890. Father Doherty was then appointed pastor of the Hudson church and nearby missions, where he remained for nearly ten years. He was appointed pastor of the Defiance church August 30, 1899. Father Doherty has been pastor of Our Lady of Perpetual Help church at Defiance for a little over six years. While there he built a beautiful rectory, which is considered one of the finest in the Cleveland diocese, costing with its furnishings nearly $10,000. He also put magnificent stations of the cross in the church.

Father Doherty speaks the Italian language fluently. The Defiance papers speak of him as a very forceful preacher and orator and express regrets that he is forced to leave that community. Father Doherty has one sister, a nun, now a Sister of Mercy in Buffalo, and he is a brother of State Senator A. J. Doherty, of Michigan. Another sister, Mrs. C. Mulcahy, lives in Akron.

Father Doherty has earned the reputation of being an earnest worker and has built up every parish where he has been stationed. About the first work that will come before him after coming to Massillon will be the project to build a new parochial school house for St. Joseph's parish. A movement to do this was given impetus by Father Vollmayer, who has promised to give his assistance in carrying on the plan.

LARGE RATTLESNAKE.

It was Killed Friday Evening Near Jarvis Avenue.

Friday evening at 5 o'clock as Mrs. Joseph Eberly stepped from the rear porch of the family residence in Jarvis avenue, she noticed a large rattlesnake at her feet with head erect ready to spring at her. The snake was shaking its rattles and Mrs. Eberly was momentarily fixed to the spot.

She jumped aside and with screams aroused the neighbors. Mrs. John Witmer, the nearest neighbor ran from her yard with a garden hoe and attacked the snake. She succeeded in killing it. The snake was measured and was thirty-eight inches long and had ten rattles. These were removed and will be kept by Mrs. Eberly as a souvenir of her fright.

An effort was made to find where the snake came from but this was futile. One rumor was to the effect that it had escaped from a pen in the neighborhood where several rattlesnakes are kept and another that the snake had come up from the hollow of the river and canal.

NEARBY TOWNS

EAST GREENVILLE.

East Greenville, Aug. 26.—The Gold Standard mine, which closed down last March, resumed operations about two weeks ago and is now running every day. A large force of men is now employed.

Many of our people who moved away to find employment elsewhere during the dull times of summer are returning to their homes in this place.

Tom Phillips, a versatile young musician of Canton, has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Henry Jones the latter part of this week. Mr. Phillips has given several private recitals on the piano to the great delight of his auditors.

John James, jr., sustained a painful injury at the Gold Standard mine Thursday evening. He was at the bottom of the shaft when a small piece of coal which had fallen down the shaft glanced from the top of the cage, striking him on the forehead. It cut an ugly gash and a number of stitches were re-

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

Barracks at Westlawn Cemetery Destroyed by Fire.

THE RESULT OF AN EXPLOSION.

Seth Hattery, of Massillon, Brings Suit Against the Receivers and Directors of the Defunct Canton State Bank to Recover Amount Paid for Stock.

Canton, Aug. 26.—An explosion at Westlawn barracks at an early hour Saturday morning set fire to the buildings and all were destroyed before the fire department in the city could reach the scene. Just what caused the explosion cannot be learned. The buildings used by the soldiers were frame ones, erected shortly after the body of President McKinley was placed in the vault.

Seth Hattery, of Massillon, holder of one hundred and sixty shares of stock in the defunct Canton State bank, upon which he paid $4,800, has commenced suit in common pleas court against the Canton State bank, Henry W. Wise and James G. Barbour, receivers; Dr. A. C. Brant, W. L. Davis, Corwin D. Bachtel, William Wagner, Anthony Howells, Hiram Doll, William R. Zollinger, Judge A. A. Thayer and Atlee Pomerene, directors, in behalf of himself and other stockholders to recover amounts from the defendants jointly and severally, which, according to the petition, were lost or converted to the use of the officers. The petition was filed by the law firm of McCaughey & Eggert, of Massillon. The petition is a lengthy document and covers the transactions of the bank that are claimed to be illegal.

James Kennedy, an inmate of the Massillon hospital, who escaped from that institution last Monday, was found in Canton at the United States hotel Friday night by Patrolman Schlemmer, who sent him to the city prison to await the arrival of an attendant. The man is from Youngstown and had made previous attempts to escape.

The following call is sent out to the Ohio postmasters of the fourth class offices by the president, and the newspapers are requested to give a helping hand in circulating the same:

The Ohio League of Postmasters of the fourth class offices will meet in their first annual session in Columbus, on September 6, at 10 a. m., in the Star Hotel, on South High street.

Qualified delegates, with credentials, from county leagues or associations of Ohio in good standing with the state league will have possession of the convention by voice and vote. Individual postmasters and assistant postmasters of the above class offices are especially invited to attend the convention and we would suggest that you arrange to call at the convention rooms when you are in the capital city attending the state fair.

Remember the cheap rates to and from Columbus for the state fair.

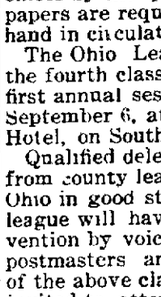
The objects of the organization are as follows: For the betterment of the mail service; to co-operate with the postoffice department; to meet the wishes of the people, and to foster a congenial feeling among the employes of the postoffice department in Ohio.

This sentiment harmonizes perfectly with the policies of the department as outlined by Postmaster General Cortelyou in his address to the postmasters of the second and third class delivered at Washington, D. C., May 28. Live subjects are up for discussion by able, fearless thinkers and speakers.

If you are attempting to be up to date on postal duties and the requests of this strenuous administration you will be with us.

Yours for better service,
JOS. H. THOMAS,
President Ohio League of Postmasters of Fourth Class Offices.
Navarre, O., Aug. 30.

Dr. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY



Pleasant to take, Powerful to Cure, And Welcome in every Home.

KIDNEY and LIVER cure.

Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is adapted to all ages and both sexes, affording permanent relief in all cases caused by impurity of the blood, such as, Kidney, Bladder and Liver Complaints, Constipation, and weaknesses peculiar to women. Successful for 30 years. Prepared by DR. D. KENNEDY'S SON'S, Rondout, N. Y. $1.00 all druggists. Six bottles $5.00.

Nervous Headache.

The Cause of Much Suffering to Women is Permanently Cured When the System is Built Up by

DR. A. W. CHASE'S NERVE PILLS

When the head aches hard and throbs; when the neck and eyes grow stiff, the face flushes or grows deadly white; when any excitement or over effort brings on an attack of nervous headache so severe that it leaves you weak, trembly, shaky and utterly worthless for days, it is a certain indication that the nervous system is shattered—that resistive power is gone—that you need a medicine that will rebuild and re-supply the lost nerve force, that will so strengthen you that you can resist and overcome these terrible seizures. Such a medicine is Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills, a medicine that does not relieve but goes to the root of the trouble and positively cures.

Mrs. John Fall, of Fourth St., Toronto, O., says:

'I like Dr. A. W Chase's Nerve Pills because they cured my nervous sick headaches—these headaches used to play me out and leave me weak and nervous, the pain being so severe. My eyes used to get stiff and sore during the attack and the neck so stiff I could hardly turn it. The Nerve Pills, however proved to be just what I needed and cured the attacks in a hurry. As a result I feel steady in nerves, physically strong and vigorous and in every way sound and well. This makes me feel I can't speak too highly of the medicine." 50 cents a box at dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co, Buffalo, N. Y. Portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D., on every package. For sale by E. S. Craig, Druggist, Massillon, O.

HARD QUESTIONS.

They Sound Simple, but You May Find the Answers Elusive.

"How many holes are there in a laced boot of the ordinary type? Do you know how many there are in the pair you are wearing? That is another question—and it is a little ambiguous, for the average man's ordinary laced boots are generally given away by his wife before he has had time to count the holes. "Which of the feet of a horse touch the ground in trotting?" asks the examiner. You may imagine the whole class raising arms and shouting, "All of 'em!"

Any one man may fog another with ignorance, for our knowledge is in patches. Is it worth your while supposing you have any business to carry through, to ascertain how many V's there are on a clock face? Do you want to know how many ribs there are in the cover of your umbrella? This is the umbrella maker's business. You want only to find the time of day and avoid the rain. "Thousand words," says an editor to the amateur writer, who may be an umbrella maker. It is [illegible] says that everybody knows that a horse has four legs and that [illegible] But the journal [illegible] usually the amount of [illegible] black and white [illegible] How many [illegible] there in this paragraph? Now—quick!

A Northern Venice.

The old city of Ghent, Belgium, is built on twenty-six islands, which are connected with one another by eighty bridges. Three hundred streets and thirty public squares are contained in these islands. Ghent is famous because Charles V. and John of Gaunt were born there. It has been the scene of many treaties, insurrections and revolts, and it was there the treaty was made terminating the war of 1812 between this country and England.

Corrected.

Precise Aunt (trying to amuse little Kate, who has come to spend the day)—Oh, see pussy washing her face! Little Kate (with scorn)—She's not washing her face; she's washing her feet and wiping them on her face!

Bodily pain loses its terror if you've a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the house. Instant relief in cases of burns, cuts, sprains, accidents of any sort

MASSILLON MARKET.

The following are the retail prices today in Massillon. This report is corrected daily:

Country butter, per lb	24
Creamery butter	28
Eggs, per dozen	18
Chickens, spring, lb dressed	22
New Cabbage, per head	5-10
Lettuce, per lb	12
Onions, per peck	40
Potatoes, per bushel	75

Dealers Pay for Country Produce:

Country butter, per lb	18-20
Eggs, per dozen	16
Chickens, live, per lb	18
Chickens, spring, dressed	..
Chickens, dressed	12
Potatoes, per bushel	50

GRAIN MARKETS.

Following are the paying prices:

Old Wheat	78
New Wheat	78
Oats	82-89
Corn	56

Following are the selling prices.

Hay, baled, per hundred	70
Straw, per hundred	55
Shelled corn, per bushel	70
Oats, per bushel	40
Corn	70
Hay, loose, per ton	07-08

Scrofula, salt rheum, erysipelas and other distressing eruptive diseases yield quickly and permanently to the cleansing, purifying power of Burdock Blood Bitters.

Do You intend to buy a **Cream Separator?** If so, do not fail to try a De-Laval? Will stand test trial against any other Separator made.

P. J. Hofstetter,

Farmers' Phone 5 on 8. **Dalton, O.**

IN THE FEVER BELT.

Graphic Pen Pictures of Yellow Jack's Territory.

EXACTING QUARANTINE SYSTEM.

At One Point a Shipment of Carbolic Acid From New Orleans Was Returned, With Thanks—How a Drummer From Fever Stricken City Paid Dearly For a Joke.

"A northerner can no more understand the southern feeling against yellow fever than he can comprehend the real southern idea of the negro," declared a prominent Alabamian the other morning to a New York Tribune special correspondent who had just arrived at Mobile, Ala., from New York on his way to New Orleans.

This statement was a prelude to a comprehensive defense of the quarantines—shotgun and otherwise—established by Alabama, Mississippi and outlying parishes of Louisiana against New Orleans, a quarantine so exacting that at one point a shipment of carbolic acid from the fever stricken city was returned with thanks.

"We've had our doses of yellow jack," continued the southerner. "We've seen half the population of many a prosperous place stricken down. Our cemeteries are full of gravestones made necessary by this yellow death—all this before the doctors worked out the mosquito theory. We know that under present methods of treatment the disease is not as deadly as it was, but we are taking no chances. Afraid of it? Certainly we are afraid of it, and not ashamed of being afraid, either."

Two cities of the south join in laughing at the fright and quarantine—New Orleans, where the epidemic started, and Atlanta, which insists on keeping its gates open to all who care to come. New Orleans would be in a bad way if it were not for the liberal spirit of Atlanta. It would be impossible to get to any points in the north without putting in from six to ten days in a hot detention camp in Mississippi or Alabama if it were not possible to run tightly closed cars through these states into Georgia. Running the shotgun gantlet in the through cars is bad enough in the semitropical weather which prevails, but the detention camps, according to all accounts, are infinitely worse.

In traveling south the first indications one has that yellow fever is raging on the ground is at Mount Arie, a summer resort in Georgia, two hours' run north of Atlanta. Here some 250 well known citizens of New Orleans are waiting for frost or the government surgeons to free their home city of fever. In and around Atlanta one finds between 4,000 and 5,000 refugees. The big hotels are filled to the roofs, and many have found boarding places in private families.

Atlanta has never suffered a yellow fever epidemic. The health authorities of the city say that it would be impossible for the disease to spread there and that any cases which might come from New Orleans—the trip takes but fourteen hours—could be handled without danger to the rest of the population. There have been several rumors that fever cases existed there. One persistent one of a few days ago placed the number of cases at twelve, and for a time even one of the doctors credited it. It proved to be false, and the Tribune correspondent in visiting Atlanta recently was assured that there was not a case in the city.

"We do not fear yellow fever in Atlanta," said Mayor James G. Woodward, "and we have no idea of quarantining New Orleans or any other city. If infected persons come here and the fever develops we are prepared to give them the best possible treatment in a hospital that is ready for use. There is not the slightest chance that the disease will spread."

Dr. C. P. Wertenbaker, surgeon of the United States health and marine hospital service, confirmed Mayor Woodward's statement that there was no fever in Atlanta. He was sent to that city from Havana to issue health certificates, which are necessary to all who wish to travel in the south. After asking many questions and examining witnesses or documentary evidence Dr. Wertenbaker issues a certificate that "the bearer has produced satisfactory evidence that he has not been in any territory infected by yellow fever within the last ten days."

As a means of identification the applicant presses his thumb on an inking pad and then makes an impression on the certificate. Woe is the portion of the man who uses his neighbor's certificate and cannot show the proper thumb mark. Two well known Georgians, one the brother, the other the law partner, of members of the state legislature, started to Savannah the other day on passes which the politicians had secured from the railway company. They neglected to take out thumb mark certificates, and a Savannah health officer put them off at Burroughs, Ga., a station a few miles away from Savannah. This made the mayor of Burroughs angry and frightened his constituents. "Are we going to be the dumping place for yellow fever suspects?" they asked. The answer was a shotgun quarantine against the world, Savannah included, and today Burroughs is a town which all who like may leave, but none may enter. Even the dead are bound to New Orleans have to get certificates from Dr. Wertenbaker or be hauled off at the first detention camp. The correspondent had to get one in spite of the fact that he was from New York and had never been in a yellow fever belt in his life.

The applicant who followed him at the marine hospital office was a New Orleans business man. He came to Atlanta in fourteen hours to transact some business, which took him half a day. He wished to return to New Orleans, its stegomyia and its arsenic tablets. He was forced to stay in Atlanta seven days until he could qualify for a certificate.

All tickets out of Atlanta are marked on the back, "Subject to quarantine regulations," and the train is not half an hour out of the new Union station before a big man in a slouch hat, grim and determined looking, enters the car. From the lapel of his coat dangles a dirty yellow ribbon on which is printed, "Alabama health officer." His hand is bandaged from a wound which, he explains, he received in a scrap with a "d—— stuck up Georgian who 'lowed he wouldn't answer no questions."

"Where is the Georgian?" asked the correspondent.

"We all is just detaining him down the line a bit, and he sure is nursing something worse than yeller fever."

He asked his questions, about a dozen of them, regarding the passenger's movements for the last ten days. He then reminded you that it was $500 fine and a year in prison if you lied to him and swore you on an invisible stack of Bibles. A drummer who came up from New Orleans a few days ago tried to beat his way into an Alabama territory in which he had customers.

"You been in the fever district in ten days?" drawled the health officer.

"No, sir," answered the drummer.

"Let's see your order book," was the next demand.

This would have been a "giveaway," but the drummer's wit came to the rescue.

"I sell steam engines," he said, "and don't carry an order book."

"You swear you ain't been in Louisiana in ten days?" demanded the official.

"Never been there in my life," answered the drummer.

The health officer passed on, but before he was out of the car the drummer, who was greatly tickled over his feat of swearing, called to a friend:

"This quarantine is a cinch. I was in New Orleans three days ago."

The health officer left the car, but returned by the front platform. With him was another rawboned Alabamian.

"So you all was in Orleans three days ago?"

The drummer turned pale, but managed to falter:

"Oh, that was just a jolly! I was joking the boys."

"You'll find yeller fever a mighty poor thing to joke about," said the officer, and, turning to his companion, he added, "Bill, you get out your gun, and if this here feller moves you jus' shoot him."

Bill pulled a 44 with as much ease as one would take out a handkerchief. The drummer kept his seat. In three or four minutes a file of four of the shotgun guards marched in and carried the drummer out. He was to be kept in the local detention camp ten days under guard, and then probably the local judge could fine him $100 for lying to a health officer.

Only one train runs to New Orleans these days. It stops at a point a little below Mobile, where the passengers are turned out of their Pullmans and put into what the railway men call the "skeeter" train because it runs back and forth over the four and one-half hour stretch between New Orleans and Mobile bay.

EFFECT OF A PROPHECY.

Families Leave Marion, Ind., Because a Woman Predicted Disaster.

Hundreds of families are leaving Marion, Ind., on account of a prediction by Mrs. Viola Pownell that the city is soon to be visited by a disaster, the full extent of which she does not know or exactly in what form it is to come, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Some time ago, however, she prophesied that all evil places would be uprooted and that much of the worst element of the city would be scattered. Since that time forty of the 108 saloons and all the pool rooms have been closed and all gamblers have been run out of the place. The fulfillment of this prediction has been so remarkable that there is implicit reliance in what she says, and many are fleeing from the wrath to come.

"I do not know in what form this judgment will come, nor at exactly what time," she said recently, "but I have seen the signs in the heavens in the form of stars that shone like electric lights, and the day of the visitation is not far off. People should prepare themselves now."

Never Heard of Howells.

An amusing little incident was recently related to William Dean Howells, says Harper's Literary Gossip. It seems that a reader of many novels from the west went into a New York bookstore and asked a bright looking clerk for Howells' last book. "Yes, we have it," replied the clerk and handed the customer a book by H. G. Wells. "No," said the westerner, "not Wells—Howells—W. D. Howells." The clerk looked nonplused and going to the back of the store conferred with another intelligent looking spectacled clerk. Both were apparently at a loss, and the second young man came forward and said, "Will you please tell me if he has ever written any other books?" "About sixty," retorted the westerner, and, with a sad smile for the passing of the bookshop, he departed to look "Miss Bella's Inspiration" in the better informed department store.

We Lead the World as Motor Makers.

Statistics are now brought forward to show that America has supplanted France as the leader in the motor car industry, says the Boston Herald. Not only does the United States supply 95 per cent of the cars now in this country, but American manufacturers are now shipping cars all over the world. So we forge ahead as a world power.

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SIGNS OF YIELDING

President Roosevelt's Strong Effort for Peace Likely to Bear Fruit.

JAPAN READY TO OPEN BATTLE

Tokio Governemnt and People Determined That Russia Shall Yield or Take Consequences—Count Lamsdorff's Statement Officially Denied.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 26.—The Associated Press is permitted to announce that Emperor Nicholas' answer to President Roosevelt's latest appeal was partially responsive.

Tokio, Aug. 26.—The Japanese newspaper Jiji declares that any compromise relating to the purchase of the island of Sakhalin as reimbursement for the cost of the war would leave Japan loser, as both items are vitally important and a compromise is impossible. The Jiji says: "Peace concluded in such form cannot satisfy us and cannot be solid. Rupture would be preferable to such a sacrifice. Prolongation of the war means a hard struggle on our part, but we would rather suffer any hardship than consent to a reduction or a teration of our demands."

The Nichi Nichi favors a continuation of the war over imperfect peace, saying: "No sacrifice is too great to secure perfect peace in the orient for which we are fighting. There is not a dissenting voice in the empire against carrying out our purpose, whatever sacrifices may be entailed."

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 26.—The peace conference seems headed straight for the rocks. Despite the fact that very question of principle involved in the quarrel between the two countries has been settled in favor of the victor and that in reality only "words and money" still separate them, the negotiations seem on the verge of a final rupture. The air was filled last night with gloomy forebodings, as superficially everything indicated that today's session of the conference will prove the "seance d'adieu."

No New Instructions.

In the most positive fashion it is declared that no new instructions have reached M. Witte which would permit him to entertain the consideration of the compromise proposition submitted by Baron Komura on Wednesday, and therefore unless Japan has a new proposal to make all that seems to remain is for the plenipotentiaries to meet, sign a declaration that the conference has completed its labors, shake hands and part as enemies, not as friends.

But there are still unknown factors in the situation which in a twinkling might change the situation. The result of President Roosevelt's second appeal direct to Emperor Nicholas has not transpired and the result of the pressure on Japan to alter the form of her proposal by the elimination of the purchase price of the northern half of Sakhalin is not known. But the indications on both scores are not reassuring. The press dispatches from Tokio and St. Petersburg, read with the most intense interest here, indicate an intransigent attitude on the part of both governments. Yet both are anxious for peace and only "words and money" bar the path.

Probably it is not a matter of more than $200,000,000. Yet the Japanese cling doggedly to their demands. Their people at home insist upon it. The most competent Japanese authority who did not conceal his pessimism, when asked whether for the sake of peace Japan would yield further, replied:

"Read the dispatches from Tokio and draw your own conclusions."

Japs Thought to Be Bluffing.

Nevertheless, there is warrant for the statement that they are not as implacable as they appear and from a conversation had by the Associated Press, the distinct impression was gathered that they would scale their money demand and use any "formula" which would be acceptable to Russia. It is not believed they propose to let the conference end to-day.

On the Russian side all pretense of claiming that M. Witte is any longer negotiating has been abandoned. He has gone to the furthermost limit of his imperial master's orders. More he cannot do sincerely. His position is a difficult and peculiar one. He is a statesman of large ambition. Liberal at heart, he is yet a servant of his sovereign. At the present juncture his role is described as like that of Mirabeau. He stands between the king and his people. He obeys his sovereign, but he wants his people to know where the responsibility for the fate of the negotiations must rest. At the same time he cannot himself take a firm stand against his sovereign.

Hoping for a Compromise.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 26.—Everybody in St. Petersburg is awaiting the developments of to-day in the peace moves and hoping that a compromise is being effected, the most likely basis of which, it is believed, would be no indemnity, but a payment for Sakhalin to be left for future adjustment. In fact, it was asserted yesterday, in an exceptionally well informed quarter, that this was the only possible basis for a compromise.

The belief is expressed in some quarters that there will be no session at Portsmouth to-day, and the Associated Press is informed on excellent authority, that a further adjustment could be taken as a most hopeful sign, as it would prove that serious efforts looking to a compromise were making.

The exchange of telegrams between Portsmouth and the foreign office continues, but the nature of these dispatches is a most carefully guarded secret. It can be asserted, however, on the best authority, that any suggestion to Russia from any source whatever, that she assent to the payment of indemnity would be most unwelcome, though a sincere desire for peace leaves her open for the suggestion of a compromise on other grounds.

Russia is showing no nervousness regarding the outcome of the negotiations. The emperor is calm and serene, and evidences of confidence in his decision and the course he is pursuing in the conviction that Russia has conceded all she can are noticeable among all intelligent classes.

Fear Japanese Aggression.

Behind Russia's refusal to pay an indemnity there is not only the determination not to do an undignified thing which is without precedent in Russian history, but the belief that the payment of an indemnity would permit Japan soon to assume the aggressive again. The Russian government must colonize Siberia, and in the course of time Russia's influence on the Pacific is bound to expand. She wants to be rid for as long a time as possible of the menace of Japanese aggression which indemnity would make possible.

In this connection a very well informed diplomat said to the Associated Press:

"If the bankers would say to Japan, you can have money for the conclusion of peace, but not a penny for the continuance of the war, peace would be declared to-morrow. The financiers have the matter entirely in their hands."

Oyster Bay, L. I., Aug. 26.—Baron Kaneko had an interview with President Roosevelt, the third within ten days.

"I cannot talk now about my mission to the president," he said. "I would be delighted if I could. Some day I'll tell you all about it."

He was asked if he had seen the statement of Count Lamsdorff, the Russian minister of foreign affairs, in which he declared Russia would pay no indemnities to Japan or make any cession of territory.

"Oh, yes," he replied. "I have seen it. I think it was a great mistake."

"In your opinion," the baron was asked, "was Count Lamsdorff's statement truly representative of the intions of Russia or was it in the nature of a bluff?"

Uncertain as the Weather.

"It was official, I understand," responded the baron, "and so I suppose we must swallow it."

"What do you think of the prospect of a successful issue to the peace conference?"

Baron Kaneko hesitated an instant and then with a shrug of his shoulders, replied: "Oh, it is very much like the weather down here; it is very much."

A rain was falling heavily and the weather was dark, gloomy and disagreeable.

St. Petersburg, Aug 26.—Respecting the statement publishing in the United States recently to the effect that Count Lamsdorff, the Russian foreign minister, had been interviewed and declared that Russia would not pay a war indemnity under any guise to Japan, the foreign office this morning declares officially and categorically that Count Lamdorff has received no correspondent and given no interview. Nevertheless, the foreign office, through its recognized press representative, maintains its attitude and reiterates its official utterances that Russia will not pay such indemnity.

SAVED A WOMAN'S NAME.

Singsing Prisoner to Be Pardoned for Unselfish Action.

New York, Aug. 26.—As strange a story as that constituting the plot of any novel will be told to Governor Higgins of New York by a New York city lawyer when he endeavors to secure the pardon of a man who chose to serve a sentence of three years imprisonment in Sing Sing prison for theft, of which he was innocent, to shield the name of a woman from scandal. Carl Fisher-Hansen, the lawyer, said that he would at once appeal for the pardon of the prisoner, whose name he would not reveal, at the request of the woman whose reputation the prisoner had saved at an expense of his own liberty. The woman, Mr. Fisher-Hansen said, had visited his office within a few days and said that her husband had just died and that she now wanted to do justice to the prisoner. They had been friends and, more than a year ago when her husband returned unexpectedly, he caught the other running away. To save her from scandal the man confessed that he had broken into her home to steal. Whereupon he was arrested and is now in Sing Sing.

Ellis Glen Bobs Up Again.

Lapeer, Mich., Aug. 26.—Ellen Glenn, arrested here in male attire on a charge of forgery involving papers amounting to $2,000 in a real estate transaction, is said to be well known to the police of a number of cities, where she has passed for a man. Her operations are said to have extended to Hillsboro, Ills., and Williamstown, W. Va.

Killed by Powder Explosion.

Shamokin, Pa., Aug. 26.—Frank Hartina was killed and John Deepen fatally injured by an explosion at the powder mill owned by W. L. Connell & Co., near here. The mill was demolished, entailing a loss of $100,000.

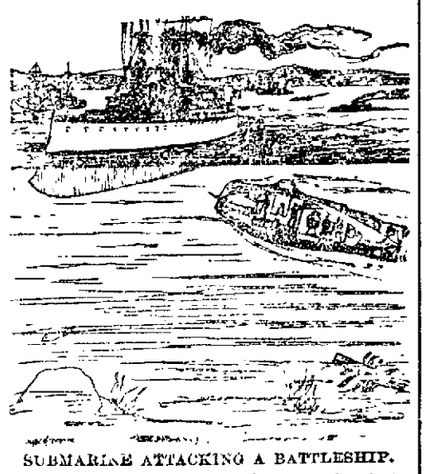
CHIEF TAKES A DIVE

President Goes Down to Bottom of Long Island Sound in Submarine Boat.

PLEASED BY HIS EXPERIENCE

Latest Wonder of American Navy Does Its Best to Demonstrate Its Utility to Head of the Nation's Executive Department.

Oyster Bay, L. I., Aug. 26.—President Roosevelt made a descent in Long Island sound on board th submarine torpedo boat Plunger. He was aboard the vessel about three hours. At one time the little boat was submerged for 50 minutes, and in that time was put through all the submarine feats of which she is capable. The president expressed his delight at the novel experience and said that he was immensely impressed with the boat and with the manner in which she was handled. In thus braving the dangers of submarine maneuvring the president has endeared himself to naval officers and men the world over and made Lieutenant Charles H. Nelson, commander of the Plunger, the proudest and happiest man in the United States navy.



SUBMARINE ATTACKING A BATTLESHIP.

The president long has desired to watch the operations of a submarine torpedo boat at close range, and before this would have made a trip in one had he not been deterred from taking the risk by the advice of his friends and official associates. Convinced by the logic of Lieutenant Nelson, he arranged to take a trip on the Plunger, and to have the little vessel perform all her wonderful feats while he was on board. The special trial of the boat with the President on board took place on Long Island sound just off the entrance to Oyster Bay. The president went aboard the Plunger in one of the launches of the naval yacht Sylph, which he boarded at the J. West Roosevelt pier.

President on the Bottom

As soon as the president had descended into the boat the manholes were closed and, convoyed by the naval tender Apache, the Plunger started for the sound. No manuevers were attempted until the vessel was well beyond the entrance to the bay. A stiff northeast breeze which had been blowing kicked up a heavy sea in the sound, but the Plunger behaved beautifully. The water where the trial took place is about 40 feet deep, too shallow in the opinion of Lieutenant Nelson and his experts to enable the vessel to do her best work. Soon after the vessel reached the necessary depth of water she was directed downward until she rested on the bottom of the sound. Then the mechanism of the craft was explained minutely to the president by Lieutenant Nelson, so that he afterward experienced no difficulty in understanding the maneuvers which were performed.

While the president thus was resting on the bottom of the sound in a submarine boat a storm 40 feet above him was raging unnoticed. The rain descended in torrents and the northeaster whipped the surface of the water into big rollers, but it was as quiet and peaceful where the president sat as an easy parlor would be.

Boat's Mechanism Explained.

Explanations of the working of the vesse. having been completed, Lieutenant Nelson began to put her through her paces. From the bottom porpoise diving was tried, that is, the boat would ascend to the surface of the sound for several seconds, long enough to enable her commander to sight any warship that might be within view, and then dive again immediately. After this maneuver had been repeated a few times, the Plunger was sent down a distance of 20 feet below the surface and her engines stopped. Then the engines were reversed and the boat ascended to the surface backwards. Lieutenant Nelson made his boat perform the remarkable feat of diving to a depth of 20 feet and, while going at full speed at that depth, reversing her course. The complete turn occupied only one minute. Subsequently, the engines were stopped and the vesse. was submerged to a depth of 20 feet. There she was kept motionless, a demonstration of her ability to remain in that position for hours while awaiting an opportunity to launch one of her torpedoes at a vessel of the blockading squadron which might be passing.

After many maneuvers had been performed Lieutenant Nelson ordered all lights on board to be extinguished to demonstrate how thoroughly the members of his crew knew their business. They worked perfectly in the inky darkness, evidently with as much skill and ease as they performed their duties in the glare of the electric light.

During the operations of the Plunger the tender Apache remained within a short distance, prepared to render any assistance that might be necessary. She was not needed, however, and the Plunger returned to her moorings near the J. West Roosevelt pier without an untoward incident. The president shook hands with all the crew as he left the vessel to return to Sagamore Hill.

HOLMES IS INDICTED.

Grand Jury Finds Evidence Against Former Statistician.

Washington, Aug. 26.—Edwin S. Holmes, Jr., of Washington, D. C., until recently the associate statistician of the department of agriculture, but who was dismissed as an outcome of the investigation into the leakage in the cotton crop reports, has been indicted by the grand jury on a charge of conspiracy to defraud the government.

The report of the secret service agents into the charges alleging that advance information regarding the cotton crop reports had been given to cotton brokers in New York asserted that Holmes had communicated advance information to L. C. Van Riper, New York, broker, and Moses Haas of New York, whom Mr. Van Riper said acted as a go-between in conveying information from Holmes to other New York brokers. Mr. Van Riper, according to the report of the secret service agents, said he became acquainted with Holmes in New York in August, 1901, through a "mutual friend." According to this testimony, Holmes told Van Riper he could get information concerning the government crop report principally through the report of the general agents and their report of the state agents. Van Ripr, it is alleged, said Holmes furnished him with information from time to time, for several months in advance of the publication of official figures, and that the information furnished by Holmes corresponded exactly with the figures afterward published as the official crop report.

MYSTERY ABOUT SHOOTING.

Farmer's Son Killed and Daughter Wounded in Strange Manner.

Norwood, Ont., Aug. 26.—A shooting affray has occurred eight miles north of here in which Thomas E. Hill, the 12-year-old son of farmer Robert Hill, was killed, and Mabel, the farmer's daughter, was wounded. Hill and his family have been involved in trouble with neighboring farmers for years.

Hill alleges that a mob surrounded his house for the purpose of punishing him. Some of the members of the mob carried shotguns. When Hill refused to come out of the house they began to fire through the windows. The mob quickly dispersed when it was learned that the children had been shot.

Neighbors deny that a mob threatened Hill and claim that the shooting was done in the house. Detectives have been summoned to investigat.

RAILROAD WAR ENDED.

Dispute Between Western Roads and Gulf Lines Finally Settled.

Chicago, Aug. 26.—The long-standing war between the Western roads and Gulf lines over domestic and export grain rates was finally settled, and formal announcement of the agreement will be made as soon as the vote of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, and Kansas City Southern roads is received. Under the settlement the lines operating to the Gulf of Mexico ports make a slight concession to the roads from the Missouri river to Chicago and connections to Atlantic ports and the latter give something to the Gulf lines.

In addition to the rate concessions the railroad representatives agreed that the elevator charges for loading be waived and that the only charge to be made would be 1½ cents 100 pounds for grain originating at or west of the Missouri river.

MAN BLOWN TO PIECES.

Strikes Match in Abandoned Mine and Explosion Follows.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Aug. 26.—Jacob Lowoski, a resident of Sugar Notch, a mining village five miles from here, and his brother-in-law, Michael Stanly, were out walking last evening on the outskirts of the village.

Lowoski came across an abandoned mine opening and started to go into the place. He had gone but a few feet when he struck a match and ignited an immense body of gas. The explosion blew him out in to the roadway over 100 feet distant from the opening. The arms and legs were torn from his body and he was mutilated beyond recognition and death was instantaneous. The explosion also tore a huge hole in the earth. Stanly escaped injury.

WOMAN HELD FOR COURT.

Charged With Poisoning Children in Order to Collect Insurance.

Grayling, Mich., Aug. 26.—Mrs. Naomi Aldrich of Frederick, Mich., after a preliminary examination, was bound over for trial before the circuit court, charged with having poisoned her two little sons, aged six and eight years, with arsenic.

Early in July Mrs. Aldrich insured the lives of her sons for $50 each. The boys died during the week of August 6 under suspicious circumstances. An investigation was made, and the arrest of Mrs. Aldrich followed. It is alleged that the woman made an end of her children in order to procure the insurance money.

SINS ARE CONFESSED

Equitable Life Assurance Society Asks Investigation of Its Record.

SOME CHARGES ARE ADMITTED

New Board of Directors Furnish Frank Answer to Suit Against the Society —Document Filed With Attorney General Julius M. Mayer.

New York, Aug. 26.—The Equitable Life Assurance society has joined with the state of New York in asking for a full investigation in court of its directors and officers and their alleged wrongdoings in managing the money of the society. The document which announced this determination was the answer of the 49 Equitable directors to charges made against them in connection with a suit brought against the Equitable Life Assurance society by the state. This answer was filed with Attorney General Julius M. Mayer.

Admission is made that some officials of the Equitable have been guilty of improper and illegal acts. In all 11 charges are answered by the directors. Among these answers they admit the $250,000 loan to the Depew Improvement company. They admit the $685,000 loan of the Mercantile Trust company, but waive responsibility in this loan so far as the board of directors is concerned and indicate Messrs. Alexander, Jordan and Deming as the persons having the most intimate knowledge of these transactions.

The charge that excessive salaries were paid to officers of the Equitable is not directly answered, but admission is made, that under guise of salaries, excessive fees were given to certain Equitable officers who were also directors in other companies. In defense the answer says that these practices were not known to the whole board of directors.

Individual Officers to Blame.

Outlining their belief as to the best policy to pursue in fixing the blame for the Equitable scandals the directors say first that the blame for alleged cases of misconduct will be found to rest on individual officers and not upon the directors as a body. Having made this explanation the answer then attacks in a general way the wrong doings charged.

The first charge specifically answered is that premises on Broadway were let at inadequate rental to the Mercantile Safe Deposit company. This is admitted, but it is denied that at the time this lease was made James H. Hyde, James W. Alexander, William Alexander, Gage E. Tarbell, Valentine P. Snyder, Thomas D. Jordan, Charles B. Alexander, Henry R. Winthrop, Alvin W. Krech and William H McIntyre were stockholders and directors in the Mercantile Safe Deposit company.

With certain reservations admission is then made that the capital stock of the Missouri Safe Deposit company was acquired by the Equitable society which paid $250 per share for shares of a par value of $100. The reservations in favor of the Equitable in connection with this charge include a claim that these allegations are true in respect to certain of the Equitable officers, but that the alleged purchases were never known to the whole board of directors.

Excessive Loans Admitted.

As to the excessive and unwarranted loans to agents the reply admits that they were made. The directors further admit that the officers who permitted wasteful, improvident and improper advances of money to agents may have been guilty of grave errors of judgment, but assert that they have no information sufficient to form a belief that these officers were knowingly guilty of such improper acts.

The consolidation of the Western National bank of New York city with the National bank of the United States of New York by which a money loss resulted to the Equitable society and a profit to some of its directors is also admitted. But the directors say that the responsibility for these losses must be divided among those individual defendants who "directly participated in, or had, or by reason of their official duties and position, should have had, knowledge of the transactions."

The table or alleged improper salaries to Equitable officials, which was embodied in the state's charges, is declared to be a true statement of the figures. A direct admission is then made that these sums were paid without sufficient vouchers or audit, but the directors say their opinion is reserved as to whether "such sums were large and in all cases unwarranted."

Aged Man Found Murdered.

Lewistown Mont., Aug 26.—Samuel Studzinski, 67 years old, a fur buyer and pawnbroker, was foupnd dead in his place of business, having been beaten to death. On the dead man's breast the murderer placed a small card on which was written in blood "H. C. Number 17." A similar card was found on the front of a small heating stove in the same room.

Prince Louis at Toronto.

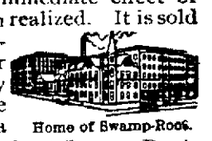
Toronto, Ont., Aug. 26.—Prince Louis of Battenburg has arrived here. There will be no formal ceremonies in honor of his visit until Monday.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney and Bladder Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh, or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also a pamphlet telling all about Swamp-Root, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.



Home of Swamp-Root.

DUN'S REVIEW OF TRADE.

Summary of Business Conditions Throughout the Country.

New York, Aug. 26.—Dun's weekly review of trade says this morning:

Distribution of autumn merchandise is in progress unusually early this year, and the volume of forward business is so heavy that the last half of 1905 promises to establish a remarkable record of commercial activity. Current retail trade is well maintained, the majority of orders received by jobbers indicating that dealers' stocks are becoming depleted, and there is little complaint regarding collections. Some labor disputes have reached settlement and no serious controversies are threatened, while in many sections the supply of wage earners is inadequate. Freight blockades and insufficient rolling stock cause delay, despite widely extended facilities as compared with last year, and this trouble will probably increase as the crop moving season advances. Special reports regarding manufacturing conditions have been received from about 40 leading industrial centers, and there is surprising unanimity in the statements. With scarcely an exception plants are working close to full capacity, with little idle machinery, except where alterations or improvements are in progress, and contracts on hand far exceed those of a year ago to date in 1904. Equally gratifying is the confidence expressed in the future a prominent feature of most reports. Encouraging crop prospects have a large share of the good feeling.

Export trade has improved in the iron and steel industry. Actual transactions are still somewhat limited, but confidence in the future is becoming more widely diffused.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

Chicago, Aug 25.—A concerted movement by shorts to replace lines sold in anticipation of a break that failed to materialize developed a measure of strength in wheat here higher. September corn is up a shade higher. September corn is up a shade. Oats are a shade lower. Closing quotations: Wheat, September, 80⅝; corn, September, 54¼@54⅜; oats, September, 25⅞@26.

PITTSBURG MARKETS—AUG. 25.

Corn—Yellow shelled, 61½@62; high mixed, 60½@61; yellow ear, 68½@69.

Oats—No. 2 white, 29¾@30½; No. 3, 29@29½.

2, $12@12.50; No. 1 clover, $11@11.50; No. 1 mixed, $11@11.50.

Eggs—Selected, 20@21.

Butter—Extra, 23@24; tubs, 23@23½; dairy, 17@19½.

Cheese—New York full cream, new, 10¾@11; Ohio cream, 10½@11; limburger new, 12½@13.

Cattle—Prime to fancy, fat, smooth steers, $5.10@5.60; green, coarse and rough, fat steers, $3.25@3.90; fat, smooth, dry fed, light steers, $3.75@4.25; choice milch cows, $30@45; medium to good milch cows, $15@25; good, fat, smooth, handy butchers' bulls, $3.25@3.75; feeding steers, good style, weight and extra quality, $3.65@4.15; feed steers, common to good quality, $3.10@3.65; fair to choice stockers, $2.85@3.40.

Calves—Veals, good to choice, $7.50@8; veals, fair to good, $5.50@7; heavy and thin calves, $3@5.

Hogs—Good to prime heavy, $6.45@6.50; medium weights, $6.60@6.65; best heavy yorkers, $6.60@6.65; good light yorkers, $6.50@6.60; pigs, good to prime, $6@6.25.

Sheep and Lambs—Prime wethers, $5.50@5.75; good to choice mixed, $5@5.40; fair to good mixed, $4.25@4.75; culls and common, $3@4; spring lambs, $4.50@7.75.

Fiscal.

Youth—I have come to seek the hand of your daughter in marriage.

Man—Will you kindly call tomorrow? I make it a rule not to attend to business out of office hours.

Patriots are grown too shrewd to be sincere, and we are too wise to trust them.—Cowper

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Hays, of Toledo, are visiting relatives in the city.

Mrs. Charles Shearer and daughter are visiting relatives in Akron for a week.

Miss Bessie Creighton, of Toledo, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Howald, in East Oak street.

Mrs. Harriet Spotts and daughter Maud, of Joliet, Ill., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ritter, in Park street.

Miss Icy Stiner and Master Milo Stiner have left for a two weeks' visit with Akron, Cleveland and Norwalk friends.

Mrs. Alice Gallagher Wright and children, of Pittsburg, are guests of Mrs. William Johnson, at her home in East Main street.

The annual meeting of the East Ohio conference of the M. E. church will be held this year at Ulrichsville, beginning on Wednesday, September 13. Bishop B. A. Goldsoll will preside.

The Alliance, Akron & Cleveland Railway Company, with headquarters at Alliance, and terminals at Alliance and Akron, was incorporated Thursday afternoon. The capital stock is $50,000.

Massillon Hive 41, Ladies of the Maccabees, will give a trolley party to Silver lake for its members on Wednesday. The car will leave the square at 7:30 a. m. Returning it will leave the lake at 6 p. m.

The funeral of the late Mrs Phoebe Larson was held from the late home near Richville Friday afternoon, the Rev. A. Klinger, of Navarre, officiating. Interment was made in the Massillon cemetery

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Dawson, of Hoopston, Ill., have taken up their residence at 39 West Tremont street. Mr. Dawson is experienced in school work. He will succeed Harry S. Rickert as principal of the commercial department of the Massillon business college.

Twenty members of Hadassah chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, went to New Philadelphia at 3:30 Friday afternoon, and during the evening initiated a chapter of the order there. Supper was served after the work and the Massillon members returned home on the 10 o'clock car.

Miss Minnie Drage and Rudolph Graber were married in St. Paul's church by the Rev. L. H. Burry at 5:30 o'clock Thursday evening in the presence of a few friends. Miss Ella Drage was bridesmaid and H. A. Graber was groomsman. Mr. and Mrs. Graber will live at Crystal Spring.

On the charge that he hanged his twelve-year-old son up by the thumbs for over an hour and then drove him into the canal, John Permasky, of Barberton, has been arrested by the Humane Society. The child's hands are swollen several times their natural size, and both thumbs are out of joint.

A dispatch from Sandusky says that the Rev. G. W. Lose, pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran church, of that city, has been called to the pastorate of St. Luke's Evangelical church in Columbus. He has not decided whether or not he will accept the call. Mr. Lose was formerly pastor of Faith Lutheran chapel in this city.

Miss Eva Clara Brahm, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brahm, of Front street, and Walter Greenwalt, son of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Greenwalt, of Second street, will be married at the home of the bride's parents Saturday evening at 6:30 o'clock, the Rev. Harvey Stoner, of this city, officiating. Miss Jolly, of North Industry, will be bridesmaid and Harry Brahm will be groomsman. Supper will be served immediately after the ceremony. Mr. Greenwalt is employed in Alliance at present but will make Massillon his home.

OBITUARY.

MRS. ANNA B. KITZMILLER.

Mrs. Anna B. Kitzmiller, aged 84 years, died at the home of her brother, Daniel Shilling, in Tuscarawas township, near Crystal Springs, at 11 o'clock Friday night. The deceased was the widow of the late W. G. Kitzmiller. She is survived by her brother and one sister, Mrs. Sarah Gratz, of Indiana. The funeral will take place at 1:30 Monday afternoon, the Rev. N. E. Moffit and the Rev. W. S. Adams officiating. Interment will be made in the Massillon cemetery.

MRS. CATHERINE ETZINGER.

Mrs. Catherine Etzinger, aged 60 years, died at the state hospital Friday. The body was sent to the deceased's home in East Paiestine Saturday for interment.

MISS CLARA ALBRECHT.

Miss Clara Albrecht, aged 31 years, died at the state hospital Friday after having been a patient there seven years. The deceased was admitted to the institution from Columbiana county and the body is being held to receive word from relatives.

"I had a running, itching sore on my leg. Suffered tortures. Doan's Ointment took away the burning and itching instantly and quickly effected permanent cure." C. W. Lenhart, Bowling Green, O.

DIGEST OF HUNTING LAWS

Quail May be Shot After Nov 5, Rabbits Not Till Nov. 15.

In view of the near approach of the hunting season the following digest of the hunting laws is interesting:

All song birds are protected and persons found having them in their possession either dead or alive are liable to prosecution. Hawks and blackbirds may be killed when found injuring birds' nests or grain.

Quail may be shot from November 15 to December 5. Woodcock or Carolina dove from September 1 to December 1. A shoulder gun not larger than ten gauge must be used.

Rail, shore birds, plover, snipe, wild duck, wild goose, wild swan, coot or mud hen may be hunted from September 1 to December 1, and from March 1 to April 20, Sundays and Mondays excepted.

No implements for hunting must be carried around on Sunday.

Eighteen quail, Carolina doves, woodcocks, geese, rail, shore birds, plover or snipes may be shot in one day. The number of duck is limited to twenty-five.

Partridges or quail or Carolina doves may only be shot while flying.

Rabbits may be shot from November 15 to December 5, except when found injuring trees, grain, etc., the owner of the land may kill them on any day except Sunday. The use of ferrets is unlawful except when rabbits are found to be doing injury to crops, etc.

Raccoon may be shot from September 1 to March 1.

The squirrel season opens September 1 and closes October 15. Ten squirrels may be killed in one day.

There is nothing in the law prohibiting the keeping of rabbits and squirrels as pets.

Ruffled grouse, Mongolian, English or ring-necked pheasants may not be shot before November, 1908.

Written permission must be obtained from the owner of the land upon which hunting is done. A fine of not less than $10 nor more than $15 is prescribed for the first offense.

Non-residents of the state must secure a hunters' license from the clerk of courts.

It is unlawful to sell guns or ammunition to boys under 14 years and persons who are owners of hunting outfits are not to permit boys of that age to use them. The penalty for a violation of this section is severe.

SQUIRES—MATHEWS.

Wedding of Well Known Young Massillon Couple.

The marriage of Miss Effie Z. Squires, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Melville Squires, of 28 Johnston street, to Harry Mathews, connected with the American Steam Laundry, in North Erie street, was quietly solemnized at the home of the bride's parents Thursday evening at 6 o'clock by the Rev. Mr. Tolton, of Justus, in the presence of only the immediate families of the young couple.

The bride was dressed in a pretty gown of white Paris muslin and was attended by Miss Mabel Mathews, sister of the groom, as bridesmaid. Ray Squires, the bride's brother, acted as best man Mrs. Lillie Ozier played the wedding march.

Many valuable wedding presents were received by the young couple, among which was a clock given by the employes of the American Steam Laundry. Mr. and Mrs. Mathews left Thursday evening on a short wedding trip, and upon their return will begin housekeeping, the groom having already furnished a house in Thorne street.

DROVE ON THE SIDEWALK.

Navarre Farmer Caught by a Wall of Earth Wednesday.

A peculiar incident occurred in front of the opera house block Wednesday afternoon. A farmer named Allman, living near Navarre, drove from Exchange street east on Diamond alley before he discovered that the exit onto South Erie street was blocked by a huge wall of earth. The wagon could not be turned in the narrow alley and Mr. Allman turned his horse down the sidewalk on the west side of South Erie street and drove along the narrow passageway there. By careful driving he was able to get his rig safely through only to run into the arms of the law in the person of Chief Ertle, who met him at the other end of the sidewalk. Chief Ertle halted him, but made no arrest when it was explained that the wagon could not have been extricated in any other way.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, August 28, 1905:

LADIES.

Chapman, Mrs. B. O. Harbaugh, Miss Ella
Hough, Miss Ida (2) Tuley, Miss Viola
Van Horn, Miss Ethel M.

MEN.

Benson Peter Engle, Frank
Hemenway, Dr. Mansour, Mickel
Myers, Jas F. Rockwell, M. B
Ross, James O. Ruckman, Brady
Wagner, Harry

FOREIGN.

Taylor, Walter E.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised

LOUIS A. KOONS, P. M.

THE BALL TEAM WAS ENTERTAINED

It Left for Cleveland Early in the Evening.

1,468 PATIENTS IN HOSPITAL.

One Hundred and Twelve are on the Visiting List but Will Return by September 15—Several are Taking Vacations.

The visit of the Cleveland State Hospital base ball team to the Massillon hospital Friday was not made a social event such as has been the custom on some former occasions. Dr. West, an assistant physician, accompanied the team, but otherwise the Cleveland institution was not represented, except on the team. The score of 3 to 2 in favor of the Massillon team suited the large audience that gathered in the grove adjoining the athletic field. After the game the Cleveland visitors were entertained two hours and shown about the buildings. One year ago the Cleveland team came to Massillon at a time when seventy patients were transferred to the local institution and over two hundred persons came down to spend the day. The team left for home at 6:30 over the Canton-Akron line.

The hospital report Friday showed that 1,468 patients are being cared for. There were 1,456 patients in the institution on July 15. During the month to August 15, 34 were admitted, 17 men and 17 women. Six were discharged as recovered, one as improved and two as unimproved. Thirteen died. Of the number now on the enrollment book, one hundred and twelve are on the visiting list. The greater number of these will be returned to the hospital by September 15. Friends and relatives are permitted to take patients home with them during the summer under certain and specified conditions.

Dr. J. D. O'Brien will spend Sunday in Millersburg visiting Dr. Wise, a collegemate.

Dr. J. M. McGeorge has returned from his summer vacation.

Dr. D. E. Harris left Saturday on his annual vacation and will spend two weeks at his home in Kenton.

F. S. Edleman, who has been electrician at the hospital for a number of years, has tendered his resignation to take effect September 1 and will leave at that time to take a position in Mansfield similar to the position at the hospital.

Winfield Scott, supervisor, is taking his annual vacation.

The many rains of the past few weeks have injured about one-half of the beet crop. A large field near the street car line was planted in the spring but the crop will be exceptionally light.

Considerable light repair work is being done about the buildings and this will be completed within the next three weeks.

The hospital authorities are hoping the Canton-Akron Railway Company will build a shelter from inclement weather at the end of the car line this fall.

Superintendent Eyman will give his lecture on Cuba in Wilham McKinley hall some Sunday evening in the near future.

The Friday evening dances will be resumed for the winter just as soon as the weather gets cool enough to make dancing a pleasure.

All of the cement walks to be laid this season have been put down. Many yards have been laid since spring.

WHEN IT ACHES.

A Woman's Back Saps All Her Energy and Ambition.

Massillon women know how all the aches and pains that come when the kidneys fail make life a burden for her. Backache, hip pains, headache, dizzy spells, distressing urinary troubles, all tell of sick kidneys and warn you of the stealthy approaching diabetes, dropsy and Bright's disease. Doan's Kidney Pills permanently cure all these disorders. Here is proof of it in a Massillon woman's word.

Mrs S. Dreson, of 103 Canal street, Massillon, says: "In the summer of 1900, after been cured of pains through the back and hips which often extended towards my shoulders so that I could scarcely attend to my household duties I was only too glad to make that fact known through our local papers and to state that the remedy which brought about this result was Doan's Kidney Pills It is now more than four years since I stated these facts, and although I have had slight recurrences since then Doan's Kidney Pills have never failed to give me positive relief. I can just as strongly endorse the merits of this preparation now as I did when it first came to my notice."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50c. Foster-Tilburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

A STRENUOUS DAY.

Yellow Cross, of Alliance, Wins First Prize in Drill.

Cleveland, Aug. 26.—Friday was a strenuous day for the five thousand Knights of Pythias and five hundred Rathbone Sisters who are camping on the lake front and when taps sounded last night it was a very tired but truly "military" crowd that sought their bunks. From guard mount at 9 o'clock, when the day really commenced, until the lights at the White City were turned out last night, the Pythian visitors to Cleveland were kept on the jump and today all declare there will be nothing but rest.

The competitive drills, the feature of the encampment, were held yesterday and nearly the entire day was taken up with this military pageant In the morning the companies of Rathbone Sisters went through their exercises, Meta Lee temple making the best showing and taking first prize, while the second award went to the company from Star temple.

In the afternoon the six companies of the uniformed rank engaged in a competitive drill, the judges deciding in favor of the Yellow Cross company, of Alliance, for the first prize, and the Lorain entry, Hallwood company, for second. Regimental colors in silk was the prize for the drill of the uniformed rank and as soon as the flag was presented to the Alliance company it marched to company headquarters and then presented the colors to Colonel Shem, commanding officer. In the evening, headed by the Bellaire band and accompanied by the Rathbone Sisters and the D. O. K. K., the campers marched to the White City, where they were entertained by the management.

Nothing except the routine of camp life will be done today and many of the campers will prepare to leave for home. Sunday a general exodus is expected and Monday the one thousand or more tents that have been the home of the sir knights for the past week will be taken down and by night the first encampment of the Ohio brigade of Knights of Pythias will be but a pleasant memory.

SCHOOLS OPEN SEPTEMBER 11.

No Wednesday Half Holiday Hereafter.

TEACHERS' LIST INCOMPLETE.

Three Acceptances are Yet to be Received by the Board and One Vacancy is to be Filled—Much Repair Work.

The Massillon public schools will be opened Monday, September 11, and will continue without interruption until the next regular vacation without the half holiday on Wednesday in some of the grades, which has been the custom for some years. The board of education at a regular meeting Friday evening took action upon these matters and decided to abandon the Wednesday afternoon holiday. The board hopes by so doing to bring the school year to a close during the first week in June.

The supply committee reported on the matter of placing telephones in some of the buildings and the offer from the Central Union Company was accepted. Telephones will be placed in the North street, East street, Franklin, West Tremont and Oak Park buildings and in the board rooms in South Erie street. The board will pay $75 a year for the use of six instruments. The question has been discussed at length by the board during the past few months as to the propriety of placing telephones in school buildings, but finally decided to do so with the understanding that a set of rules will be formulated and the pupils told the regulations governing the use of the instrument. The telephone is meant, primarily, to be a benefit to the superintendent, principal and teacher in their daily work.

Superintendent Cronebaugh is attending institute work in Cambridge and was not at the meeting. The board has had no late report upon the stage of completion of the course of study. It is expected the new course will be outlined in another week. The board discussed the question of drawing up a new set of rules and regulations governing all school matters and will, doubtless, do this the coming winter.

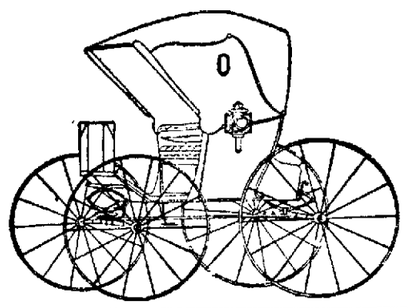
The building committee reported progress on all repair work and made arrangements to have much painting done in the next few days. All outside doors and window frames are to be given attention and painted if necessary.

The committee on teachers reported that two acceptances had been received during the past week, leaving three of the teachers hired to report to the board. There is still one vacancy in the list. The committee hopes to file a list of the teachers with the board at the next meeting.

The heating apparatus for the State street building is in the city and will be installed in a short time. The foundation for the new rooms has been completed and the crosspieces for the temporary floor are now in position.

Clerk Fox is working on his annual report, which must be filed with the county auditor by September 1 and sent by him to the state authorities.

Big Clearance Sale of Buggies and Driving Harness



To avoid having an auction sale late in the season, I will give you a chance right in the middle of the season to buy cheap. My goods are marked in plain figures and you can have 10 per cent. off for cash on every Buggy or Driving Harness on my floor. You have 60 jobs to select from. Come early and get first choice.

J B. Schrader

41 N. Erie St., Massillon, O.

THE BEST PLACE IN THE CITY FOR DRY GOODS, COATS AND CARPETS, FIRST CLASS GOODS ONLY, IS

A. J. Humberger Sons Co.

Fancy Cotton Blankets,
10-4 size Only $1.25.
Suitable also for Bath Robes

Panama Cloth, All Wool, 50 inches Wide, Only $1 per yd.

Ladies Home Journal Patterns for September.

Come in and See the New Style Book.

54 inch Tan Melton Cloth Only $1.00. Regular Price $1.25. for Fall Suits and Jackets.

WE SELL ***Skinner's Satins*** AND ***Taffeta Silk.***

Près de Soie — NAME ON SELVAGE — FOR SLIP SKIRTS AND PETTICOATS.

AT OUR LINING COUNTER.

INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS.

Articles lost and found, houses to let or desired help wanted, situations wanted, real estate bulletins and kindred announcements are more certain to produce results if advertised under this head than by any other means. Copy must be left not later than 10 a. m. to insure insertion the same day. Three publications of not more than 4 printed lines for 25 cents.

FOR RENT.

BUSINESS ROOMS—One room 40x22 feet; one front office room 18x15; one office 24x18, and one 20x19, on second floor; all with heat; in new Independent building. Inquire at Independent office.

HOUSE—New 7 room house located on Plum St, between High and Prune; all conveniences and cement cellar; possession given Sept. 1. Inquire of Al. Shaidnagle, at Maier, Shaidnagle & Co.'s.

ROOMS—Three rooms, corner Tremont and Canal Sts.; $10 a month. S. Burd.

SIX roomed house with modern conveniences, also two furnished rooms. Address "Rent" care this office.

TWO OFFICE ROOMS on second floor in new Schworm block. Inquire C Frank Schworm grocery.

WANTED.

A MIDDLE-AGED woman for general housework in the country; must be a good cook and an experienced worker. Address P O. Box 98, Massillon, O.

GIRL—An experienced girl for general housework; no washing. Apply at Benedict's store, S. Erie street.

I WANT 1,000 dwt of old solid gold jewelry. Will exchange new up to the-times goods for same. C. C. Miller, jeweler and optician, No 5 W. Main St.

MEN—Reliable men, over 25 years old; good pay weekly. Write immeelately if you want work; positively all winter's job Engage now. Glen Brothers, Rochester, N. Y

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR EXCHANGE—30 acres unimproved land, 3 miles north of city, for city property. Also bank barn 38x77, first class condition, must be sold at once. Isaac Conard, over Merchants' Bank.

VAULTS AND CESSPOOLS cleaned and constructed; special attention given to all orders; also general teaming. Charles Swarms, 34 Warwick St. Ind. phone 426.

LOST.

MONEY—$10.00 bill in one of the stores or vicinity of the west business center, on the 25th. Finder please return to E. L. Herrien's grocery and receive reward.

PIN—A gold pin ornamented with pink flowers in enamel; between Chestnut and Main streets on Prospect. Finder will please return to this office.

FOR SALE.

AT PUBLIC AUCTION—The Harmon Shriver farm, located two miles north of the heart of Massillon, will be sold at public auction, Saturday, September 2 at 1:30 p. m., standard time. This farm contains 248 acres and will be sold in three parts or as a whole. It is leased for coal, but lease will be given to purchaser, as no rights will be reserved. Terms: One-third cash, balance in three years. Harmon Shriver Heirs, Wm. Zepp, Robert Hess, W. A. Dielhenn, Agents.

FOR SALE.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE promptly and accurately made at reasonable prices. The Trump Abstract Company, Eagle Block, Canton, O.

A HENRY Gas Burner for furnace. Inquire of 32 Center street before Wednesday.

FIVE room house on Duncan street, with gas for light and heat; city and cistern water, lots of fruit on place for $1300. This would be cheap at $1600 See S. Burd.

HOUSE—A fine 8-room house on Front St. with gas and city water for $2,000. Also a nice 4 room house on W Tremont St., with gas for light and heat, and city water, for $800. See S. Burd.

HOUSES—Modern 8-roomed house, bath, hardwood down stairs and barn, 582 S. Erie St., convenient to W. & L. E. yards, $3,200.

6 roomed house, gas, city and cistern water, a good lot, 625 S. Erie St., $1,500.

5 roomed house and basement kitchen, good well, cistern and barn, Euclid st, $1,300.

7-roomed house, Wood street, $1,500

New 6 roomed house, Cypress St., $1,850.

A new modern 8-roomed house, brick, cedar shingles, all conveniences, No. 28 Front St., $4,650.

Inquire Chas G King, 29 S. Erie St

HOUSE—Modern 8 room house with lot 51x151, bath, hot and cold water, sewer, gas, etc.; desirable location; reasonable if sold soon. Inquire of Wm. Ruch, at premises, 37 Duncan St.

HOUSE and lot on Third St.; house has five rooms, with gas, city and cistern water, attic and good cellar; nice level lot, 60x180 ft., with all kinds of fruit; would make a good home for some street car employe; price $2,000 A so an 8 room house on Akron St., renting for $12 per month will sell for $1,200 F. L. Boerngen, at Hamberger's dry goods store.

ONE acre of land with a substantially built 6 room house, cistern water in kitchen, also has many varieties of fruit trees, and a short distance from street car line, will go at a reasonable price if sold soon Henry Lantz.

ONE 6 foot show case, one 17 foot counter, peanut warmer, one penny machine, also tobacco cutter; will sell cheap at once. Hansen's Cigar Store.

RANGE—Schneider & Trenkamp cooking range, large size, for gas or coal, in good condition. Inquire W. R. Harrison, corner C dar and Plum Sts

SHOW CASES—Four floor show cases, three 6-foot cases and one one 4 foot case with plate glass shelves at Bert Hankins, N. Mill street.

TICKETS—Ocean Steamship Tickets—NORTH GERMAN LLOYD, New York Baltimore, Mediterranean and World Service HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, All services.
FABRE LINE, Naples and Marseilles.
AUSTRO-AMERICANA & PRINCE LINES Naples and Trieste
Money forwarded anywhere.
Warren E. Russell, 2 E. Tremont St.

Now on Sale for September.

Woman's Home Companion.	Red Book.
Everybody's.	McClure's.
Metropolitan.	Success.
Good Housekeeping.	Technical World.

Come in, we can please you in the reading line.

BAHNEY'S, - 20 E. Main St.

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